## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1046

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Firebaugh**

February 20, 2003

An act to amend Sections 241, 243, and 245 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes. An act to amend Section 241.1 of the Penal Code, relating to assault.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1046, as amended, Firebaugh. Crimes: assault and battery. Under existing law, when an assault or battery is committed against specified people, including peace officers, a custodial officer, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the custodial officer is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, it is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment in the state prison. Existing law also requires that any person who commits assault with specified weapons against a peace officer or firefighter engaged in the performance of his or her duties when the person knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer or firefighter be punished as specified depending on the weapon.

This bill would include eustody officers or custody assistants, law enforcement technicians, sheriff's security officers, or security assistants engaged in the performance of his or her duties to the list of people to which these crimes apply. This bill would also define these terms as custodial officers for purposes of this assault provision public

AB 1046 — 2 —

employees who are employed by a law enforcement agency to assist peace officers in maintaining custody of prisoners, and who perform tasks related to the operation of a local definition facility, while performing duties in distinctive clothing, as specified. Because this bill would ereate a new crime expand the scope of these assault provisions, extending existing criminal provisions, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 241 of the Penal Code is amended to SECTION 1. Section 241.1 of the Penal Code is amended to
- 3 read:
  4 241.1. (a) When an assault is committed against the person
  5 of a custodial officer as defined in Section 831 or 831.5, or as
- *provided in subdivision (b)*, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that such the victim is such a one of these custodial officer officers engaged in the performance
- 9 of his *or her* duties, the offense shall be punished by imprisonment on the county jail not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in the
- in the county jail not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in the state prison.
  - (b) For purposes of this section, custodial officer shall include a public employee who is employed by a law enforcement agency of a city, county, or city and county to assist peace officers in
  - 5 maintaining custody of prisoners, and who performs tasks related
- 16 to the operation of a local detention facility, as long as he or she
- 17 is engaged in the performance of his or her duties and is wearing
- 18 distinctive clothing that clearly identifies in writing the employing
- 19 agency.
- 20 read:

1

12

— 3 — AB 1046

241. (a) An assault is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

17

19

21

22

23

24

26

27

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

- (b) When an assault is committed against the person of a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive care paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, custody officer or custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive care paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, custody officer or custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, the assault is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
  - (c) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Peace officer means any person defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.
- (2) "Emergency medical technician" means a person possessing a valid course completion certificate from a program approved by the State Department of Health Services for the medical training and education of ambulance personnel, and who meets the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) "Mobile intensive care paramedie" refers to those persons who meet the standards set forth in Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (4) "Nurse" means a person who meets the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
  - (5) "Lifeguard" means a person who is:
- 39 (A) Employed as a lifeguard by the state, a county, or a city, and 40 is designated by local ordinance as a public officer who has a duty

AB 1046 — 4 —

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

and responsibility to enforce local ordinances and misdemeanors
 through the issuance of citations.

- (B) Wearing distinctive clothing which includes written identification of the person's status as a lifeguard and which clearly identifies the employing organization.
- (6) "Process server" means any person who meets the standards or is expressly exempt from the standards set forth in Section 22350 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (7) "Traffic officer" means any person employed by a county or city to monitor and enforce state laws and local ordinances relating to parking and the operation of vehicles.
- (8) "Animal control officer" means any person employed by a county or city for purposes of enforcing animal control laws or regulations.
- (9) "Custody officer," "custody assistant," "law enforcement technician," "security officer," and "security assistant" mean any person employed by a sheriff's department engaged in the performance of his or her duties and wearing distinctive clothing, including, written identification of the persons status that clearly identifies the employing organization.
  - SEC. 2. Section 243 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 243. (a) A battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (b) When a battery is committed against the person of a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, including when the peace officer is in a police uniform and is concurrently performing the duties required of him or her as a peace officer while also employed in a private capacity as a part-time or casual private security guard or patrolman, or a nonsworn employee of a probation department engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter,

\_5\_ AB 1046

emergency medical technician, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, nonsworn employee of a probation department, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(c) (1) When a battery is committed against a custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, or a nonsworn employee of a probation department engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a nonsworn employee of a probation department, eustodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, and an injury is inflicted on that victim, the battery is punishable by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.

(2) When the battery specified in paragraph (1) is committed against a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, including when the peace officer is in a police uniform and is concurrently performing the duties required of him or her as a peace officer while also employed in a private capacity as a part-time or casual private security guard or patrolman and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, the battery is punishable by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state

AB 1046 — 6 —

prison for 16 months, or two or three years, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

- (d) When a battery is committed against any person and serious bodily injury is inflicted on the person, the battery is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.
- (e) (1) When a battery is committed against a spouse, a person with whom the defendant is cohabiting, a person who is the parent of the defendant's child, former spouse, fiancé, or fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating or engagement relationship, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that the defendant participate in, for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program, as defined in Section 1203.097, or if none is available, another appropriate counseling program designated by the court. However, this provision shall not be construed as requiring a city, a county, or a city and county to provide a new program or higher level of service as contemplated by Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- (2) Upon conviction of a violation of this subdivision, if probation is granted, the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following requirements:
- (A) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (B) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation under this subdivision, the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or court-ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property

—7— AB 1046

may not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, as operative on or before August 2, 1995, or Section 1202.4, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

- (3) Upon conviction of a violation of this subdivision, if probation is granted or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended and the person has been previously convicted of a violation of this subdivision and sentenced under paragraph (1), the person shall be imprisoned for not less than 48 hours in addition to the conditions in paragraph (1). However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may elect not to impose the mandatory minimum imprisonment as required by this subdivision and may, under these circumstances, grant probation or order the suspension of the execution or imposition of the sentence.
- (4) The Legislature finds and declares that these specified erimes merit special consideration when imposing a sentence so as to display society's condemnation for these crimes of violence upon victims with whom a close relationship has been formed.
  - (f) As used in this section:

- (1) "Peace officer" means any person defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.
- (2) "Emergency medical technician" means a person who is either an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P (paramedic), and possesses a valid certificate or license in accordance with the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) "Nurse" means a person who meets the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (4) "Serious bodily injury" means a serious impairment of physical condition, including, but not limited to, the following: loss of consciousness; concussion; bone fracture; protracted loss or impairment of function of any bodily member or organ; a wound requiring extensive suturing; and serious disfigurement.
- (5) "Injury" means any physical injury which requires professional medical treatment.
- (6) "Custodial officer" means any person who has the responsibilities and duties described in Section 831 and who is

AB 1046 — 8 —

employed by a law enforcement agency of any city or county or who performs those duties as a volunteer.

- (7) "Lifeguard" means a person defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 241.
- (8) "Traffic officer" means any person employed by a city, county, or city and county to monitor and enforce state laws and local ordinances relating to parking and the operation of vehicles.
- (9) "Animal control officer" means any person employed by a city, county, or city and county for purposes of enforcing animal control laws or regulations.
- (10) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement independent of financial considerations.
- (11) "Custody officer," "custody assistant," "law enforcement technician," "security officer," and "security assistant" mean any person employed by a sheriff's department engaged in the performance of his or her duties and wearing distinctive clothing, including, written identification of the persons status that clearly identifies the employing organization.
- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature by amendments to this section at the 1981–82 and 1983–84 Regular Sessions to abrogate the holdings in cases such as People v. Corey, 21 Cal. 3d 738, and Cervantez v. J.C. Penney Co., 24 Cal. 3d 579, and to reinstate prior judicial interpretations of this section as they relate to criminal sanctions for battery on peace officers who are employed, on a part-time or casual basis, while wearing a police uniform as private security guards or patrolmen and to allow the exercise of peace officer powers concurrently with that employment.
  - SEC. 3. Section 245 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 245. (a) (1) Any person who commits an assault upon the person of another with a deadly weapon or instrument other than a firearm or by any means of force likely to produce great bodily injury shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail for not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment.
- (2) Any person who commits an assault upon the person of another with a firearm shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail for not

\_9 \_ AB 1046

less than six months and not exceeding one year, or by both a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and imprisonment.

- (3) Any person who commits an assault upon the person of another with a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200, or an assault weapon, as defined in Section 12276 or 12276.1, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 4, 8, or 12 years.
- (b) Any person who commits an assault upon the person of another with a semiautomatic firearm shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or nine years.
- (c) Any person who commits an assault with a deadly weapon or instrument, other than a firearm, or by any means likely to produce great bodily injury upon the person of a peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant, and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant engaged in the performance of his or her duties, when the peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, four, or five years.
- (d) (1) Any person who commits an assault with a firearm upon the person of a peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant engaged in the performance of his or her duties, when the peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for four, six, or eight years.
- (2) Any person who commits an assault upon the person of a peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant with a semiautomatic firearm and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement

AB 1046 — 10 —

 technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant engaged in the performance of his or her duties, when the peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years.

- (3) Any person who commits an assault with a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200, or an assault weapon, as defined in Section 12276 or 12276.1, upon the person of a peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant, and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, custody officer, custody assistant, law enforcement technician, sheriff's security officer, or security assistant engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 6, 9, or 12 years.
- (e) When a person is convicted of a violation of this section in a case involving use of a deadly weapon or instrument or firearm, and the weapon or instrument or firearm is owned by that person, the court shall order that the weapon or instrument or firearm be deemed a nuisance, and it shall be confiscated and disposed of in the manner provided by Section 12028.
- (f) As used in this section, "peace officer" refers to any person designated as a peace officer in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.

26 SEC. 4.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.